

Expectation 7: Society and Environment

The student will analyze and investigate how societal and cultural beliefs influence human behavior, including their own, toward the environment and use of natural resources.

INDICATOR	OBJECTIVE(S)	CLARIFICATION	ISSUES & IDEAS	TEACHING STRATEGIES & RESOURCES
1. The student will investigate societal and cultural factors that influence environmental quality.	a. Use primary and secondary data sources to investigate societal influences on environmental quality.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population growth • age distribution • over-consumption • the perception of the capacity of technology to solve problems • poverty • consumption of natural resources • different economic, political, cultural and religious perceptions about the relationship between people and the environment. 	<p>Investigate a societal factor's influence comparing the U.S. with an international example.</p> <p><u>Digital Library for Earth System Education</u> Excellent lessons</p> <p><u>Social Class, Social Change and Poverty</u> - How sociological research and literature can add to our understanding of poverty.</p> <p><u>Population in Perspective: A Curriculum Resource</u></p> <p><u>Enviroliteracy Connections</u> http://www.enviroliteracy.org/category.php/5.html</p> <p><u>Carrying Capacity</u> <u>Population Aging</u> <u>Population and AIDS</u></p> <p><u>Environment & Society</u> <u>Application: Population</u></p> <p><u>Value of Biodiversity</u></p> <p><u>Tragedy of the Commons Activity</u></p> <p><u>Facing the Future Global issues – free downloads</u></p> <p><u>Search for Resources by World Region</u></p> <p><u>Social</u></p> <p><u>Population Growth Rate</u></p> <p><u>Life Expectancy at Birth</u></p>
	b. Examine the influence of individual and group actions on the environment and explain how groups and individuals can work to promote and balance interests.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o government policies o actions having to do with energy use and other forms of consumption o waste disposal o resource management o education about the importance of natural resources and ecological processes. 	<p><u>Kyoto Protocol</u></p> <p><u>Tragedy of the Commons Fishing Game</u></p> <p><u>World Bank Group Learning Modules</u></p> <p><u>Educating For A Sustainable Future Guide</u></p> <p><u>Drain or Sustain?</u></p>

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	<p>c. Investigate cultural perspectives and dynamics and apply their understanding in context.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain that differences in the behavior of individuals arise from the interaction of culture and experience. • Different groups of people place greatly differing values on the same kind of good or service. • Those who will receive the benefits are not necessarily those who will bear the costs. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give past and current examples to show how the decisions of one generation both provide and limit the range of the possibilities open to the next generation. • Give past and current examples to show how one generation may have to bear the costs or benefits of the decisions of another generation. <p>SciNetLinks <u>Crossing Boundaries: The Environment, Disease, and Conflict in Asia:</u> Effects of pollution, disease, and conflict within the continent of Asia, between Asian nations, and between Asian nations and members of the international community</p> <p>Control click to link to web sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shark Finning • World Summit on Sustainable Development • Sustainable Development Theme Page http://www.cln.org/themes/sustainable_dev.html
	<p>d. Understand how different political systems account for, manage, and affect natural resources and environmental quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define public policy as a concept or set of ideas that guide a course of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are not enough resources to satisfy all of the desires of people and so there has to be a way of deciding who gets what resources. • The growing worldwide 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate, take and defend positions on which part(s) of society may be best suited to deal with certain problems. • Investigate the role of public policy in dealing with environmental problems in society. • Analyze and evaluate governmental policies that try to bring about change or impede it through policies, laws, incentives, or direct

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	<p>action or a procedure used to address public issues or problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the private sphere, government and civil society as three parts of society involved in public policy making. 	<p>interdependence of social, economic, and ecological systems means that policy changes in one place in the world may have effects in any other place.</p>	<p>coercion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate various national and international policies and practices related to energy use, waste disposal, ecological management, manufacturing and population that affect the global environment. Investigate and evaluate how public policies serve to distribute benefits and burdens of society, manage the allocation of resources and manage conflict. Analyze policies of market participants or government agencies and evaluate their affect on the production and distribution of resources. Analyze and evaluate policy changes that cause(d) conflict because the changes benefited some groups more than others <p>Scroll to bottom for lessons and links.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Endangered Species and the Endangered Species Act</u> <u>Environmental Justice</u> <u>Kuwaiti Oil Fires</u> <u>Lebanon Oil Spill</u> <u>Lewis & Clark</u>
	<p>e. Analyze the connections between the global economy and environmental conditions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences in climate and uneven distribution of natural resources result in the need for trade Industrialization brings an increased demand for and use of energy, which contributes many more goods and services but also leads to the rapid depletion of earth's energy resources and increases environmental risks associated with some energy resources 	<p><u>Why the United States is Becoming More Vulnerable to Natural Disasters</u> This article discusses the United States' increasing vulnerability to natural disasters because of population and infrastructure concentrations in disaster-prone areas.</p> <p><u>More like this one</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze examples to illustrate that international trade is often complicated by political motivation. Give current examples to illustrate that the importance and use of resources changes over time and varies under different economic and technological systems. <u>Economic Sectors and International Development</u> - Use poverty rate as a measure of development, compare how resources are allocated to three economic sectors: agriculture, industry, and service.

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	f. Examine the social and environmental impacts of various technologies and technological systems on the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals and society must decide on proposals involving new research and the introduction of new technologies into society. Decisions involve the assessment of alternatives, risks, costs and benefit and who suffers, who pays and who gains, what the risks are and who bears them. • Technologies having to do with food production, sanitation and disease prevention have resulted in rapid increases in human populations. • Agricultural technology requires trade-offs between increased production and 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Supply • Urbanization • Car Emissions Internet Activity • Electricity • Nuclear Waste & Disposal • NSTA Radioactive Waste Module • Renewable Energy • Green Revolution • NSTA Module Genetically Modified Crops • The Stabilization Triangle: Tackling the Carbon and Climate Problem with Today's Technologies • Remote Sensing- Identify a historical example of how advances in science depend on advances in technology and vice versa. <p>Remote Sensing Identify a historical example of how advances in science depend on advances in</p>

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		environmental harm and between efficient production and social values.		technology and vice versa. <u>Images of Katrina</u> Aerial Photography and Mapping Use maps and online data resources to locate specific geographic areas included in aerial photographs; use aerial photographic imagery to assess some impact of Hurricane Katrina.
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